INDIANA LEGISLATURE

Omissions and curtailments of this report for want of space in these columns will appear in an appendix to Volume XXII of the Brevier Legislative Reports.]

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY Jan. 28, 1885 -10 a. m. THE NEW INSANE ASYLUMS.

Mr. Magae's bill [8, 65] for the completion and equipment of the three new Insage Asylums [See Brevier Reports, pages 75, 94, 95, 96] coming up on its third reading and being read the third time-

Mr. McCLURE: I was absent yesterday when the Senate had this bill under consideration. Whenever there is a bill of this impertance before the Senate, upon which we are called upon to give our votes, I have genenally been in the habit in a very few words of giving the reasons that govern me in casting my vote. It is not because I have not the proper sympathy for the afflicted who will become inmates of these institutions that I shall vote against this bill. Two years ero at the last session of this Senate, I was one of eight that voted against the bill for erection of three new Insane Asylums. When the bill was first presented, providing for but one institution of the kind in the State, I was in favor of it. I was willing to cast my vote for one institution for the puryore of giving asylum to the incurable insane. My position was that this institution should be located centrally, and not at one side of the State, though if located at Evanswille or any other place, I was willing to give my vote for that one. But when Senators began to multiply these institutions-when they began to pool their issues; or in other words, adopt a log-rolling system for the purpose of the passage of a bill of that kind, I determined to cast my vote against it. I thought one institution sufficient to meet the emergency, and I thought the holding out to the different localities of the State the probability of getting one of these institutions was not a fair way in which to legislate. I consequently gave my vote against that combination—that log-rolling system—for the purpose of establishing more institutions than the exigencies of the surrounding circumstances demanded or required. And now I am perfectly willing to vote for the completion of one institution, let that one be the one at Evansville, Richmond or Logener ort, because I sincerely believe that one institution would be all that the present emergency requires. And then, after that one institution is completed, as fast as the emergencies or acquirements of that class of unfortunates are presented, why, then, comple te and equip another one of these institul one, or both of them, if they are recurred. I think it is safe to vote against all | jected. bills that hold up inducements to obtain votes for an appropriation more extensive than present requirements demand. I shall

vote against the bill. The bill then finally passed the Senate by year 44, nays 3,

Fending the roll-call-Mr. FOWLER: Prebably the amendment to this bill I offered a day or two ago would | Home. be a sufficient explanation of the vote I am going to cast. As I then said: The opposition I then made to the bill was no factious opposition. I thought it unwise to appropriate this large amount of money to carry to completion these institut onsat this time. But the temper of the Senate has been otherwise; yet I do not believe it would be prudent to appropriate no money at all; vote for the bill with the amendment, yet

the bill, and I shall therefore vote ave.

Mr. THOMPSON, when his name was cailed, said: I voted against the engrossment of this bill because a number of my constituents, in whom I have the utmost confidence as to financial capacity, have requested me not to vote for this bill. I made my opposition to it, but the Senate did not sgree with the sentiments I expressed. The | and the State of Ohio to go into partnership Senstor from Case [Mr. Magee] has been a in building hospitals or asylums, every kindly man in the Senate, and as I would | member would say the proposition would like to favor him-as a compliment to him, be foolish. In my judgment it is just as and not out of any respect to the bill, I will wote for the bill. [Laughter.] I vote aye.
Mr. WILLARD: I am distinctly in favor of continuing the work on these asylums. Had this bill shown how the money was to

be appropriated, and had its object been simply the completion of the asylums, I mingles the construction and maintenance of all three into one general appropriation, so that it will allow these buildings to cost a million and a baif of dollars, for all we know; and as the appropriation is not divided, and the bill appropriates a large amount of money, without saying to whom it is to go, I will, at present, although I know the demands of the State, vote no.

The vote was announced as above recorded, and so the bill finally passed the

THE STATE'S TREASURE.

Lieutenant Governor MANSON: The concurrent resolution introduced by the Senator from Wayne (Mr. Foulke) and amended on motion of the Senator from Gioson (Mr. McCullough | was concurred in by the House and returned to the Senate several days ago. everlooked. It authorizes the appointment of a committee of five Senators and five members of the House to investigate the Treasurer of State. I will appoint on that committee Senators McCullough, Hilligass, law now stands there is no redemption from Smith, of Jennings, Foulke and Lindley. I wish to say in explanation that I understand it is customary to appoint the mover of a resolution as Chairman of the committee raised by it, but as Senator McCallough's substitute was adopted, which took the Before he had concludedplace of the resolution of the Senator from Wayne, I have appointed Mr. McCullough as Chairman of the committee and the Senator from Wayne as the foremost man of the minority. I hope it will be satisfactory.

COUNTY ORPHANS' HOUSES.

On motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph, his bill [8, 22] to provide for the establishment of an orphans' home by two or more contiguous counties, was read the second time. He explained the provisions of the bill and said: We have situated in Misbawaks, a town about four miles east of | officers and employes of the Soldier's Orph-South Bend, one of these homes that has | ans' Home was announced, the question bebeen doing some very fine work, and has | ing on Mr. Cory's substitute that the invesbeen successful in making a start in the right direction toward taking care of the orphans of the State. The report shows that in the last two years it has had 108 orphans in its care, and it has secured permanent homes for seventy-five of its wards. The great object of this work is to take children from county alms houses and other places where they can not be properly cared for, and furnish them with comfortable surroundings until permanent homes can be charges have been made against him. He found for them. This home has charge of acknowledged in his letter that he had orphan children from the counties of St. | made a partial defense of his conduct. Joseph, Elkhart, Laporte, Marshall and Koeciusko. The first question will be on the amendment to the bill proposed by the committee that all the Commissioners of every county in the association shall unite before an order for the sale of the association property can be made. The bill provides that two-thirds of the counties

may order a sale. Mr. SELLERS; The proposed amendment | bers of this House to ignore his communica-

would place too much power in the han ds o' one man. The most stubborn men-ball headed men is an expression that reaches it—are sometimes selected for County Commissioners. Under this bill a balt dozen counties might join in an association and one stubborn County Commissioner prevent
a sale of associated property at a time when
it ought to be disposed of.
Mr. SMITH, of Jay: As a member of the
committee I will say the committee recom-

mended that amendment because we thought there was a time in life when a stubborn man might do a great deal of good.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Hendricks: There is a difference between a Board of Commissioners governing a county and the Commis-'sioners of a county. I should object to pass-ing any bill authorizing County Commissioners as individuals to do anything in any capacity. Let it be the Board of Commissioners in every case. If that wording is used the action becomes the act of the Board of Commissioners-the action of a corporation. It would be unwise to allow the bill to pass into an act without amending it in that respect. I believe it right that contiguous counties should be permitted to join in the erection of orpusa asylums, for in many cases one could not or would not build an orphans' home, where several counties could and would. I am opposed to the provision which requires all the Boards of County Commissioners to act together in order to order a sale of the property of the association.

Mr. MAGEE: This is a meritorious bill; but the word "all" should be stricken outit would enlarge the powers of County Commissioners, which would be viscious legis-

Mr. DRAKE, as a member of the Committee on Benevolent Institutions, did not know that the bill was before the committee, but called attention to what he feared is a defect in the bill. It provides that two or more counties may join in building an orphans' home, but before a sale of the joint property can be made two-thirds shall order it. Usually the joint organization will be

by but two counties. The committee amendment was rejected. Mr. YOUCHE moved to amend the bill by inserting before the word "commissioners" wherever it occurs the words "board of." and by striking out the words "two thirds" so it will require unanimous action of all the counties to order a sale of the home.

Mr WINTER: I don't think that part of the amendment proposing to strike out two-

thirds should be adopted. The counties tack Veorless that Chairman of the committee of the unanimous in ordering a sale. It tee on Bene olent Institutions, or any one though there is a petition from 75 per cent. seems to me there should always be a veto else. It is our relain duty to investigate the of the people of this township, yet we have interposed by the county in which the property is located, if that county is opposed to the proposed sale.

The Senate took a recess for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Mr CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph, demanded a division of the question. The first portion of the amendment (Mr. Youche's) was agreed to, but the latter portion (to strike out "two thirds") was re-

On motion by Mr. DAVIS Section 1 was amended by inserting the word "rezular" before 'sessions' (of the Boards of Commissioners.)

On motion by Mr. DRAKE the bill was further amended in Section 1 by authorizing each county in the association to appropriate \$5,000 for the purpose of erecting a

Mr. SMITH, of Jennings, moved to smend Section 1 so that where an Orphans' Some Association is formed the County Board of Commissioners "shall" purchase suitable grounds and building.

Messrs. Foulke, Magee, and Campbell of

St. Joseph, opposed the amendment. Mr. McCULLOUGH: I am utterly oprosed to the principles of the bill. I beand while I would very much prefer to lieve it is the worst kind of legislation; not because I am opposed to having orohan I do not feel called upon to vote against | children and other poor persons provided for. The law now provides that these voiuntary associations may be formed in every county in the State. Were counties allowed to operate under the provisions of this bill, in one, two or three years they would be in a worse altercation than the Senate has been in all this afternoon on this bill. Were a proposition made for the State of Indiana objectionable to have two or more counties go into such a partnership. That any individual who is the owner of an undivided interest in real estate can force a separation has always been the law of the land, yet you propose that County Boards shall buy real estate and become owners, and yet would be happy to vote for it. But as it | there is no provision made by which one county can draw out of that partnership. Mr. WILLARD demanded the previous

> The demand was seconded by the Sanate, and under its operations the amendment was rejected and the bill ordered engrossed.

The special order coming up, being Mr. Smith, of Jennings, delinquent tax sales bill [8, 143] it was read the second time, with an unfavorable majority and a favor-

able minority report.
Mr. SMITH, of Jennings, said: It is one of the objects of this bill that the right of redemption shall be remitted to those who have lost their property in the past and those who may in the future lose their property by means of a sale made by order of court under proceedings to foreclose a tax It was not sent in a regular manner, and got | lien. The right of redemption should be granted the owner of the land within one year from sats of sale. In all other sales the right of redemption is reserved to the owner of the land by statute. But as the a sale granted under an order of court on a tax deed. Another change proposed in the bill is to reduce the per cent, which the court has the right to assess in suits upon such Auditors' deeds from 20 to 10 per cent.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28, 1885-10 a. m. The Speaker announced prayer by Mr. Staley, a Representative from the County of Clinton.

SOLDIER'S ORPHANS' HOME INVESTIGATION. The special order being Mr. Moody's resolution introduced yesterday for an investigation of certain charges against trustees,

tigation be of John M. Goar only. Mr. SAYRE: I am not aware that any charges bave been preferred by any person against John M. Goar, although the substitute seems to speak of it as though charges have been preferred against him. I know by

public rumor that charges have been pre-

ferred against him. Mr. CORY: The letter written by Mr. Goar to the House acknowledged that

Mr. SAYRE: That communication dees not come from an irresponsible party, but it | every officer connected with that institution. comes from one of the trustees of this asylum -an officer of the State of Indian, chosen at the Democratic General Assembly of 1883; and in this General Assembly I believe there are thirty-eight persons of Democratic faith who voted for him for that office. Therefore, I think it is not proper for the mem-

tion. There are questions presented in that communication that this House dare not and can not ignore. One 19 that the Super intendent of that asylum and members of his family have been guilty of the grassest wrongs and cruelties against the orphans of the soldiers of Indiana. He also charges that a great political party has been willing, for present purposes and for political advantage, to say they will conceal outrages of the kind charged in this communication. It is also charged that an honored member of this House proposed to him that if he would re-

sign his office he would be given a whitewashing report and certificate of character. It is but fair that we have a thorough investigation, so that member (Mr. Williams) will be wholly exonerated. Therefore it seems to me that the communication of Mr. Goar should be made the subject of the investigation. The letter comes from the proper authority and makes astounding charges. I hope the substitute will not be adopted and that this amendment will be adopted so that we can say to the people of Indians that we are in favor of making a

complete exposure, concesling nothing in

regard to the affairs of the asylum.

Mr. CORY: I have said and I presume no member on this floor will deny, that charges of a single dollar. The people of this county are preferred against John M. Goar, He sak not for the funding of money. They had these charges under consideration, that he has appeared before the post and pre-sented a partial defense. Why partial? Why does this man appear before an honorable body and make a partial and incom plete defense against charges so dishonorab e Now, we should remember that no one but John M. Goar is at the present time ua-

der charges. John M. Goar, criminally

charged, throws out insinuations here against honest and honorable men, and regret to say that some of Republican friends would have us invertigate these honorable men whose character is smirched or attempted to be smirched by this man who rests under criminal charges. John M. Goar I don't know. I do know that the charges of criminal conduct stand against him. For the sake of humanity I hope they may prove to be untrue. I am in favor of the fullest investigation of the charges preferred. I am not in favor. for the sake of pleasing some Republican members, of traveling out of the way to atcharges preferred against Goar first. If | no right to make the strong arm of the law other charges should be preferred against | reach down into the pockets of even 1 per other parties, then, and not till then, should we take cognizance of them. The substitute I have offered for the original resola-

tion and amendments ought to be adopted. Mr. LEWIS: I am not here to take the part of John M. Goar or anybody else that is connected with that institution, I know John M. Goar personally. He comes here and says that rumors have been set affoat against him. Who makes them? We do not know. John M. Goar, one of the Trustees of that institution, in a written communication says and prefers grave charges against the other members of that institution. The substitute only wants to investigate John M. Goar, yet John M. Goar comes other members of that institution. Are you going to stiffe him and say he has no right | to demand an investigation?

Mr. GOODING: I am not disposed to talk about Democrats and Republicans. There are charges made by one who occupies an offic at position. I know the parties personally. I don't know whether there is any guilt or not. But the charges are here. They are here in proper form, and this Legislature can't afford to ignore them. There ought to be the most thorough sifting and investigation of all the parties charged. There is but one course for this Legislature to take, and that is to appoint a committee and give the whole matter an investigation. If none are guilty and all are innocent, I will be most

Mr. ADAMS: An officer of our State has come into our Assembly and voluntarily said to the General Assembly that certain innocency in accordance with the general | the final passage of the bill. theory to recognize every man as innocent until the contrary is proven. This man comes to our Assembly clothed with the authority of an officer of State and tells us that certain rumors have been circulated against biro, and he also states that these rumors are false, and that other parties are the guilty ones. He says an investigation of this institution and the officers will disclose the most brutal practices. Are you take it for granted that a trustee is coming into this House and General Assembly as a scoundrel and har, and that you will investigate only him? It would be a shame and disgrace not to investigate all of them. I never saw Mr. Goar, or any of the officers of this institution, but it is due to all concerned that the guilty ones be punished. I am in favor of a fair and just investigation of all the members of that institution.

Mr. TAYLOR: This subject is a very grave one. The references to political matters that have been injected into this discussion I think are entirely uncalled for. We have been told by an officer of this State, and one who holds a high position of | postpone was rejected and the bill ordered trust, that there have been gross cruelties | engrossed. practiced in this institution. We should purge ourselves of these men who infest there public institutions. We can't do justice to ourselves unless we do so. It is due there, throw it out, and cast it where it he-White; if they are innocent, let us give them a fair investigation, and discharge

them. Mr. GORDON: This communication comes before the House in the regular way. It was presented to the Speaker in the regular way. and, therefore, demands our attention. John M. Gear, in his communication, says rumors were preferred sgainst him. In that same communication he makes charges against the other officers of that institution. Let us go to work and prove whether they are guilty | the food being three pounds to each one

or innocent. Mr. FRENCH · I am somewhat astonished at the range the discussion has taken. As has been said. I don't know whether there is anybody down there guilty or not, but I think this whole thing ought to be investigated. I never knew that an investigation of the part included an investigation of the whole. There is no use starting out to investigate but one individual. I am opposed to the amendment and substitute that have been offered. I think we ought to have a committee to investigate everything down there. I think we ought to give this

investigation a broad gauge. Mr. McMULLEN: It seems to me that everybody in this Houss is in favor of an investigation. Mr. Goar is an officer of the State of Indiana elected by the General Assembly, and he makes charges, and that is sufficient for an investigation. The purport of the original resolution was to embrace I move the substitute lie on the table.

The motion was agreed to. On motion of Mr. McMULLEN the amendment was laid on the table by yeas, 60; nays, 37.

The resolution was adopted. RELIEF OF LOSERS OF TRUST FUNDS. Mr. Pendleton's bill [H. R. 56] for the re- I tion D. New, York.

lief of ten Trustees of Marion County who lost public monies by the failure of banks. coming up in regular order it was read the

Mr. REEVES moved that it be indefinitely

Mr. SMITH, of Tippecanoe: I hope that a bill of this character will not be indefinitely postponed at this stage. An immense amount of suffering has been entailed upon the people of this county by the mailure of these banks. These men deposited just where I would have deposited my money, with institutions that have stood for years, firm and fast and had the confidence of the people. I don't think it would be right to make them suffer for an unavoidable calamity.

Mr. BROWNLEE: I desire to enter my protest against the passage of this bill. I believe it would be a precedent that ought not to be set by this General Assembly. The people of this State and of the several to vnships have a right to look to the bond of these Trostees for the money, and to procecute to the full extent of the law.

Mr. PENDLETON. This is not a question of whether the State shall provide the money lest by the Trustees. There is not a dollar lost. The bill does not require the funding acknowledges the fact in the communication | ask for the privilege of taxing themselves to he makes to this House. He declares make good the loss. A majority of the peo-further, that the Post of the Grand Army of ple, more than 75 per cent. of the whole the Republic, of which he is a member has | number of taxpayers, have petitioned that this bill pass. Does this carry no force with it? I believe this bill ought to have a fur-

ther consideration. Mr. MOCK of Wayne: The old adage is that great men differ. I have not a great deal to say, but I rise in favor of this bill. We are men, and have done things of like character as these Trustees in good faith: and we would not like to have the iron heel set down on these men for an unavoidable calamity. I am willing to pay my share rather than make paupers of good, deserv-

ing men. Mr. BEST: If this bill were to pass a general law to provide that whenever a Trustee's funds were lost, he should be reimbursed, it would appeal with much more force to this General Assembly than a bill proposing relief to a particular man like circumstances. When a County Trustee or State Treasurer loans out the funds that are in his hands he is entitled to receive the interest thereon, and for this reason he ought to be held to a strict accent, and turn their money over into the pockets of private individuals for private purposes. I am opposed to the principle of this bill. While I regret the loss of these men I would gladly respond to my share in repaying the loss. I don't believe this General Assembly can afford to establish such a precedent. Let the Trustees bear the loss, and let their neighbors help to reimburse

Mr. LOYD: I desire to say that this bill came before the committee accompanied by a long and strong memorial. To this memorial were attached the names of the majority of the taxpayers of Marion County and the owners of a majority of the taxable in here and makes charges against some property. No Representative of Marion County is on this floor opposing this bill. Numerous bills of a like character have terms, and references to actual clients in your passed; this bill, if it passes, will affect no own state or County, write to other county except Marion. According to a recent decision of the Supreme Court a Trustee is not liable for such a loss. Then

came a recess for dinner. Mr. JAMESON: This bill seers to make a contribution of money from the taxpayers of the several townships to their Trustees. If the contributions be voluntary, I have no objection. If, however, the taxpayers in these townships do not desire to join in making such donations, then we have no right to levy an involuntary contribution upon them for this purpose. Minorities have rights which we are bound to protect. bowever great may be our sy apathy with tae Trustees. What the facts in each of these cases are I am not sufficiently advised as to what course my duty will require me improprieties are being indulged in in one to take. My inclination is to vote for the of our public institutions. I am inclined to | engrossment of the bill, but I shall hold myaccept the proposition of a man's guilt or | self free to vote as I may deem my duty on

Mr. REEVES: I think whenever a measure is attempted to be put upon this House which involves matters opposed to the sentiments of this House then is the time to dispose of it. If it be true, as has beed said, that the Supreme Court has decided that a Trustee can be reimbursed for money that lost, then what is the use of this Legislature making any more laws for it? I don't think the question of locality cuts any figure here. As to the memorial, I would ask why can't these men make donations instead of coming before this Legislature asking for a tax? Mr. ADAMS: I am opposed to this way of disposing of this bill. I would rather vote on its merits. He argued against the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill.

He did not think Trustees should be held accountable for things that unaccountably

The House seconded the demand, and under its operation the motion to indefinitely

Failing Eyesight

Is generally attributed to something wrong about the eyes. But before you pay heavy to all of us that the foliest, the fairest, and I fees to an ocniist, just see if your system is the freest investigation shall take place, and | not debilitated. Very often that tells on the let no guilty man escape. If there is dir! | eyes and makes you think your sight is failing. You need Brown's Iron Bitters, which longs. I care nothing for Mr. Goar or Mr. in toning up the whole system will help the enfeebled eyes. Mr. A. R. Sherwood, Bethel, Conn., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters with best results for indigestion and weakness that affected my head and spine."

At a Kansas fair two pigs were fed with a view to determine which was the best. The between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock experiment lasted fifty-seven days. One was a Poland China, and weighed 96 pounds at parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessarily to be tween the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessarily to be tween the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessarily to be tween the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessarily to be tween the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessarily to be tween the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessarily to be the parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessarily to be the parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessarily to be the parcel of land, or so much the parcel of land, or so much there is a may be necessarily to be the parcel of land, or so much the experiment lasted fifty-seven days. One was s Poland China, and weighed 96 pounds at the beginning, and at the end weighed 176 pounds, having made a gain of 82 pounds, pound gained. The other was a Barkshire, and weighed at the beginning 8114 pounds. and at the end 164 pounds, gaining 82% to each pound gained. The Berkshire gained three quarters of a pound more than the Poland-China, but required a trifle more food for each pound gained. Such experiments should be made on every farm, as they would soon enable farmers to grow the largest proportion of pork at the smallest possible cost.

Prickly Ash Bitters is an unfailing specific for all complaints arising from a derangement of the functions of the liver. It purifies the blood and infuses new life into the invalid. Pains in the side, general uneasiness, loss of appetite, headache, bilious attacks, etc., are sure indications that a corrective is needed. Prickly Ash Bitters is especially adapted for these complaints. It arouses a torpid liver to action and restores it to a healthy condition.

rors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. JOSEPH T, INMAN, Station Levi Wright's subdivision of Johnson's heirs' addition in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, owned by Martin L. McWhinney, against which is assessed the sum of six dollars [\$5], for street improvement, in favor of Hanway & Cooper, contractors.

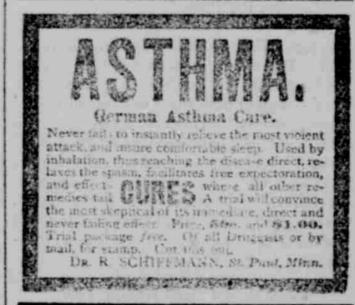
ISAAC N. PATTISON, ICITY Treasurer

IN THE PASTRY

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Sale for Street Improvement.

By virtue of a certain precept to me directed by the Mayor of the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, and duly attested by the Clerk of said city, under the corporate seal of said city, I will, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1885.

Sell at public suction, at the City Court Room, be tween the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and so'clock p. m, of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum bereinaster named as assessed against such premises for street improvement and all costs, to-wit: Lot No, six (6) in Reese, Cole & Co.'s subdivision of A. E. Fletcher's fourth addition to the city of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, owned by Milda and Warren Laird, against which is assessed the sum of twenty-seven dollars and ninety cents

Hoss & Co., contractors, ISAAC N. PATTISON, City Treasurer. Indianapolis, Ind , Jan. 22, 1885,

(\$27.90) for street improvement, in lavor of J. D.

Sale for Street Improvement.

By virtue of a certain precept to me directed by the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and duly attested by the Clerk of said city, under the corporate seal of said city, I will, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1885,

Mr. GOCDING also opposed postponement. | Sell at public auction, at the City Court Room, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p m, of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum hereinafter named as as-Mr. GORDON demanded the previous | sessed against such premises for street improve-

ment and all costs, to-wit; Lot No thirteen (18), in Square No. twenty-six (26), in Levi Wright's s subdivision of Johnson's heirs' addition in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, fudians, owned by Charles W. Cole, sgainst which is assessed the sum of six dollars (\$6.00) for street improvement in favor of Han-

ISAAC N. PATTISON, City Treasurer. Indianapolis, Ind., January 22d, 1885.

Sale for Street improvement.

way & Cooper, contractors.

By virtue of a certain precent to me directed by

the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and duly attested by the Clerk of said city, under the corporate seal of said city, I will on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1885, Sell, at public auction, at the City Court Room,

sary to satisfy the sum hereinafter named as assessed against such premises for street improvement and all costs, to-wit:
Lot No. two (2) in Reese, Cole & Company's subdivision of A. E. Fletcher's fourth addition in

the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, owned by Frank McWhinney, against which is assessed the sum of twenty five dollars and twentypounds and consuming 3,16 pounds of food | six cents (\$25,26) for street improvement, in favor of J. D. Hoss & Co , contractors, ISAAC N. PATTISON,

City Treasurer. Indianapolis, Ind., January 23d, 1885.

Sale for Street Improvement.

By virtue of a certain precept to me directed by the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and duly attested by the Cierk of said City, under the corporate seal of said City, I will on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1835,

Sell at public auction, at the 'City Court Room, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described lot, or percel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum hereinafter named as assessed against such premises for street improvament and all costs, to-wit:

Lot No. Twenty-seven (27) in square No. twenty-six (26) in Levi Wright's subdivision of John-

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Contractors.

OFFICE OF CITY CIVIL ENGINEER. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20, 1885. Notice is hereby given that scaled proposals will be received by the Common Council of the city of Indianapolis on Monday evening, Febuary 2, 1885,

as follows, to-wit: No. 4.-(S. O. 91, 1884.) For grading and graveling Baecher street and sidewalks, from Shelby street to the flist street east of Shelby street. That Beecher street and sidewalks, from Shelby street to the first street east of Sachy street, be graded seconding to stakes set by the City Civil Engineer. on the following grade, to-wit: Beginning at the east line of Shelby street, and running to station 8 plus 10 feet, the west line of the first street east of Shelby street on an ascending grade of .35 of a foot per hundred feet, and the roadway graveled to a width of twenty (20) feet, and to a depth of fitteen (15) inches, in the center sloping to five (5) inches at the sides, with the best quality of raked Pleasant Run gravel. The side walks to be graded to a width of six (6) feet and eight (8) inches, and to a depth of eight (8) inches, with the best quality of creek gravel. All work to be done according to plans on file in

the office of the City Civil Engineer, and to his entire satisfaction. No. 5.—(8 O. 129, 1884.) For grading and graveling the first alley north of Third street from West street to the first alley west of West street. That the first alley north of Third street from West street to the first alley west of West street. be graded according to stakes set by the City Civil Engineer on the following grade to-wit: Beginning at West street and running to station I plus 50 feet on an ascending grade of .50 of a foot per hundred feet, and graveled to its full width

All work to be done according to plans on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer and to his entire satisfaction. No. 6.—(8. O. 145, 1864.) For grading and graveling the first alley touth of St. Joseph street, from Illinois street to the first alley east of Illinois

with the best quality of raked river or Fall Creek

gravel. Gravel to be spread to a depth of ten (10)

That the first alley south of St. Joseph street, from Illinois street to the first alley east of Illinois street, be graded according to stakes set by the City Civil Engineer, on the following grade, towit: Beginning at station zero, the cast line of Illinois street, and running to station 2 plus 10 teet, the west line of the first alley east of illinois street, on an ascending grade of .25 of a foot per hundred feet, and graveled i full width fifteen (15) feet with the best quality of raked river or Fall Creek gravel to a depth of ten (10) inches.

All work to be done according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Civil

Engineer and to his entire satisfaction.

No. 7—(S. O. 147, 1884.) For grading and paving with brick the south sidewalk of Brookside avenue, from Clifford avenue to Omer street. That the south sidewalk of Broodside avenue, from Clifford svenue to Omer street, be graded according to stakes set by the City Civil Engineer

on the following grade, to wit: Beginning at Clifford avenue and running to station four (4) plus eight (8) feet, the south line of Omer street, on a regular ascending grade of forty-four (.44) of a foot per hundred feet, and *ix (6) feet of the inner portion thereof paved with the best quality of smooth hard-burned paving brick, placed upon eight (8) inches of sand, curb to be formed at the sides and ends of said pavement by placing brick on their longest edge, brick. when laid, to be brought to a smooth surface by a paver's ramer and heavy plank. Pavement, when laid, to be finished with a half-inch coat of screened sand.

The lawns to be a width of five (5) feet outside of the brick walk, to be smoothly dressed up with d carth and left perfectly smooth, and to a height of the pavement.

All work to be done to the entire satisfaction of the City Civil Engineer and according to plans on frie la bis office. No. 8.—(8. O. 149, 1884). For grading and graveling the first alley south of Brookside avenue and Omer street, from Clifford avenue to its eastern

That the first alley south of Brookside avenues and Omer street, from Clifford avenue to its eastern terminus, be graded according to stakes set by the City Civil Engineer, on the following grade, to-wit: Beginning at the north line of Clifford avenue and running to station 6, plus 10 feet, the eastern terminus of said alley, on an ascending grade of 40 of a foot per trundred feet, and graveled to its full width with the best quality of raked river or Fall Creek gravel, and apread to a uni'orm depth of ten (10) inches. The sides of said alley in all fills to be banked up to a height

All work to be done seconding to plans on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer, and in all respects to his entire satisfaction No. 9, 1885-For painting Shelby and Olive, streets bridges over Pleasant Run, according to specifications on file in the office of the City civil Engineer in Specification Record No. 1, page 112. No. 10.-(8. O. 77, 1884). For grading and bowldering the roadway of Alabama street, from

Pogue's Run to the C. I., St. L. and C. Railroad That the roadway of Alabama street, from Pogue's Run to the C., I., St., I., and C. Railroad tracks, be graded according to the stakes set by the City Civil Engineer on the following grade, to wit: Beginning at station zero, Pogue's Run, and running to station 3, the C, I., St. L. and C. Railroad tracks, on an ascending grade of .53 of a foot per hundred feet, and bowldered full width, sixty (60) feet, with the best quality of bowlders, placed upon twelve (12) inches of bank sand, no lowlders to be used whose greatest dlameter is more than ten (10) nor less than four (4) inches: bowlders to be rammed three times and left uncovered until approved by the engineer, and then finished with a two (2) inch coat of sand.

All work to be done to the entire satisfaction of the City Civil Engineer. The Common Council and Board of Alderm p reserve the right to reject any and all proposals for the above work. Prices of bid must be written out in full and no erasures made. S. H. SHEARER.

City Civil Engineer. Sale for Street Improvement. By virtue of a certain procept to me directed by

the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and duly attested by the Clerk of said city, under the corporate seal of said city, I will on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1885, sell at public suction, at the City Court Room, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock

parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum hereinafter named as asacssed sgainst such premises for street improvement and all costs, to-wit: Ten (10) feet the north side of lot number fiftynine (59) in Davidson's second addition in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County. Indiana, owned by Daniel Sullivan, against which is assessed the sum of two dollars and fifty cents

(\$2.50) for street improvement, in favor of Han-

ISAAC N. PATTISON, To

way & Cooper, contractors.

p. m., of said day, the following described lot, or

Indianapolls, Ind. January 21d, 1885. Sale for Street Improvement.

By virtue of a certain precept to me directed by the Mayor of the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, and duly attested by the Clerk of said city, under the corporate seal of said city, I will on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1885, Sell at public auction, at the City Court Room, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lot or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum hereinafter named as assessed against such premises for street improve-

ment and all costs, to-wit: Lot No. one (1) in Ingram Fletcher's subdivision of Ingram Fletcher's Oak Hill addition in the city of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, owned by Joseph Noble, against which is assessed the sum of sixty-one dollars and fifty-eight cents (\$61.58) for street improvement, in favor of Jacob D. Hoss & Co., contractors.

ISAAC N. PATTISON. City Treasurer. Indianapolis, Ind., January 22, 1885,

Sale for Street Improvement.

By virtue of a certain precept to me directed by the Mayor of the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, and duly attested by the Clerk of said city, under the corporate seal of said city, I will on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1885. sell, at public auction, at the City Court Room, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum hereinafter named as assessed against such premises for street

improvement and all costs, to-wit: Tea (10) feet north side of lot No. ninety-four (94) in Davidson's second addition in the city of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, owned by Frank McWhinney, against which is assessed the sum of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) for street improvement, in favor of Hanway & Cooper, con-

ISAAC N. PATTISON.

City Treasurer. Indianapolis, Ind., January 22, 1885.